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MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893.

WEATHER BULLETIN.  
WASHINGTON, April 30.—For lower Michigan: Local rains, east winds, slightly warmer in southern portion.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Today the gates of the great White City are thrown open, and the nations of the earth unite in paying homage to the memory of the humble Genoese sailor whose faith and courage gave to civilization a new continent. It is the greatest event in American history; but it is not America's alone. The great exposition belongs to the world. It marks an era in the progress and advancement of two hemispheres. It is the culmination of thirty centuries of varied civilization.

During the last two years a city, as if by magic, has sprung up in Jackson Park. Within its spacious buildings are gathered the fruits of the thought and genius of unnumbered generations. To this great storehouse of wealth and knowledge the children of every race and every time have brought their best and most perfect products. The fur-clad natives of the frozen zone, and the naked children of the tropics, the Greek and the Persian, the Turk and the Russian, the Arab and the Laplander, the Hindoo and the Brazilian, the Saxon and the Gael, Christian and Pagan, Mohammedan and Buddhist, all have made their pilgrimage and laid their choicest treasures at the shrine of America's discoverer. Art, literature, science and commerce have brought their best and noblest works to the altar of the Magic City. The mysterious architecture of the pyramids pale before the mighty and transcendent glories of this exposition, the like of which the brain of seer or prophet had never conceived. The imagery of an Arabian Nights does not eclipse the splendor of its treasures, and never were its glories conceived in dreams of priest or alchemist. It is the eighth wonder of the world.

The patriotic and national sentiments of the American people will be stirred by it as they never have before in times of peace. To them it stands for all that is best and noblest in America's institutions. It represents the religious, civil and political emancipation of a nation. Fraught with the trappings of American patriotism and sweet with the incense of American freedom, it is Columbia's tribute to the universal genius of all ages. America welcomes the world to civilization's symposium.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

As an argument against the improvement of Grand River it is stated that the citizens of Muskegon pay as high a price for coal as do consumers in Grand Rapids; that although our neighbor has a lake port that "gets all the 30,000 tons of coal it uses annually by rail." Is not this statement self-explanatory?

Without a personal knowledge of the facts it is to be presumed that Muskegon has several depots in coal and if the purchasers of 30,000 tons of coal divide their trade among many dealers the coal, the amount that any one would handle would be only a small part of a ship or barge load. Herein lies a plausible explanation. Muskegon is known as the Sawmill City. Her natural and cheap fuel is wood. The whole of her annual consumption of coal would not exceed two barge loads. Hence no one dealer would be warranted in buying in such quantities as would be necessary to take advantage of lake freight.

In Grand Rapids the amount of coal consumed must be five times that required in Muskegon, and it would seem to be practicable for any one of a number of our dealers to handle coal in barge lots should deep water navigation make it to their interest financially to do so. That navigation and water freight rates are an advantage to shipper and hauler to build up cities is amply illustrated by observation the world over. That Grand Rapids ship port, when offered, is conclusively shown by the testimony of Mr. Sligh in his recent remarks to THE SUNDAY HERALD. Grand Rapids shippers do advantageously use the lake bottom boats now on the river when they are running. They are now shipping to Muskegon by rail and from there to Chicago by boat, at a saving of \$10 per carload over the all rail rate.

STORY OF THE DOLPHIN.

Among the vessels of the United States which took part in the parade were the Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta and Charleston, all of them built at the ship yards of John Roach, at Chester, Pennsylvania, in the Delaware river. The history of these vessels is an interesting one, but it is a history in the recital of which democrats can take no pleasure or satisfaction. The inside facts were communicated by Mr. Roach, while on his death bed, to an intimate friend, and they have never been given wide publicity.

During the Garfield-Hancock campaign of 1880 Mr. Roach worked zealously for the success of the republican ticket. James A. Garfield declared unreservedly for the promotion of the American merchant marine, a cause which Mr. Roach advocated throughout his life by pen, tongue and deed. Mr. Roach raised one hundred \$1,000 subscriptions for the use of the republican national committee, which aided materially in the campaign which resulted in Garfield's election. For this valuable work the democrats never forgave Mr. Roach. In the following campaign Mr. Cleveland's managers entered into an agreement with the ship builders on the Clyde and the Coluden club by which the latter were to contribute heavily to the democratic campaign fund and flood the country with free trade literature, and in return Mr. Cleveland was to do all in his power to destroy America's ship-building industry and leave a clear field for the ship-builders on the Clyde. Of this English money \$20,000 was actually traced. After Mr. Cleveland's election John Roach's business was singled out for slaughter. The administration, through Secretary Whitney, contracted with Mr. Roach for the construction of four vessels for the navy. They were built and it will be recalled how the vessels were subjected to the most rigid and merciless tests and several of them condemned. Financial failure and assignment followed. Mr. Roach sank under the mental torture induced by his assignment and finally succumbed after an unequal contest with death.

Those four vessels, which Mr. Cleveland's secretary condemned because of alleged defects in architecture, construction and speed, are the Dolphin, Charleston, Boston and Atlanta, which took part in the recent naval parade. And singularly enough, it was the Dolphin which Secretary of the Navy Herbert selected to carry himself from Fortress Monroe to New York harbor, and also to act as the escort of the presidential party during the parade. In short, Mr. Cleveland's cabinet adviser and Mr. Whitney's successor picked out as a fit vessel to convey the president the ship which Mr. Cleveland's former administration had declared defective and unfit for use.

BANKS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Henry Clews, in his weekly financial review, offers the following comment upon the monetary situation. The gold situation remains virtually unchanged since our last article. There has been some abatement in the amount of specie going out, but requirements for export may still continue for some time longer, although on a diminished scale, and little real relief can be expected until the speculative blockade in the exports of produce is broken. The efforts to find relief through some sort of arrangement between the Treasury and the banks have thus far developed nothing practical. The relation between the banks and the Government is becoming better understood, and the conviction gains ground that there is no cause for alarm. The Government, if fairly dealt with by the banks, will have no difficulty in maintaining its reserves and paying all its demand obligations in gold. To borrow gold by the issue of bonds there is the objection that it needlessly establishes a very undesirable precedent. To an exchange of bank gold for Treasury legal tenders, there should be no serious objection; it simply makes the Treasury the disbursing of the banks' gold for export, instead of they themselves performing the operation. It seems as though the banks can hardly afford to allow the demoralizing admission to go out before the world that they or the Government are unable to meet any drain of gold to which they are likely to be subject, and the conviction is gaining ground that neither can they afford to persist in a course which shows them ready to drain the Treasury stock proper whenever it may suit a temporary purpose. Public opinion has become very sensitive about the steady drain upon the Treasury reserve enforcing and signs indicate that this policy may be soon tempered, if not abandoned. If the banks will let the importers of goods and the exporters of gold have all the gold they want, daylight will then dawn upon the situation.

MISSOURI ELECTION LAW.

Missouri is coming to the fore front of the states in the matter of surrounding the exercise of the franchise with safeguards. This "off year" in politics is an especially appropriate time to enact laws which have parity in elections as their object. The professional politicians are dormant now, and a law, which bears heavily on bribery and corrupt practices in elections, can be placed upon the statute books without being modified by their violent opposition, and "influence" with the legislature.

The Missouri law is a unique one in many respects. Only four other states have similar statutes, but none of them is equal to that of Missouri in point of stringency. It provides that every person who offers a bribe or otherwise illegally attempt to influence a voter's conduct shall be deemed guilty of a felony and is subjected to a severe penalty. Candidates or persons seeking nominations are forbidden, within ten days preceding a primary, or within thirty days prior to an election, to give any person for the purpose of influencing his vote any money, drink or other temptation; and this applies as well to promises of such favors as to the actual giving of them. Unlike most of such laws, this one provides for the punishment of the giver as well as the recipient of a bribe, and it makes no distinction in the severity of the penalty between them.

HIT AND MISS REVEALS.

Sullivan H. Peasey does not like the ship in art. He said not be well represented by Mr. Peasey's painting his peculiar hobby depicting—Ship Frank Brown.

WE WERE HERE.

According to Kansas writers the most successful American sailor who sailed the ship "Hesperus" was said to be an old man who was seen on the ship on the way to the coast.

Publication of expenses of candidates is of course required, but there is not a provision peculiar to Missouri. The Missouri law provides, however, a limit to the expenses of the candidate, a decidedly unique feature of election laws, and in fact the first instance of such legislation in this country. The limit is placed by the number of voters. For instance, in Grand Rapids, where there are less than 25,000 voters, the candidate legally could expend only \$1 for each 100 voters. The Missouri law provides a scale of expenses according to the number of voters. If a defeated candidate believes that his opponent has violated this law, he can prosecute him, and if found guilty, he is removed from office. The law has many excellent features, and its enforcement will be awaited with interest.

Thomas C. Platt seems to be after good John Sherman with a hatchet. Thomas appears to be possessed of the idea that he is a specially inspired prophet of republicanism. It is true that Mr. Platt has done yeoman's work for the republican party. New York is a shining example of his influence. In two of the last three presidential elections it has gone democratic. Tom Platt was a decently buried political corpse at one time. Why did he persist in resuscitating himself?

ANN ARBOR students are accused of attempting a number of rash things, but the following from a newspaper of the far west must be accepted with a grain of allowance: "The legislature of Michigan has denied the students of Ann Arbor the right to vote, owing to the fact that the students elected some of their own number as town officers."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Norval H. Husey, formerly a Baltimore artist, now engaged in art work in Paris, has been made happy by the acceptance of one of his pictures at the Paris salon. Out of nearly 8,000 pictures offered only 1,500 have been accepted.

In the last three years of his life the earl of Derby distributed through a conservative member of parliament more than \$150,000 among the poor, besides sending considerable sums to charitable organizations.

Dr. P. H. Reiche of Waverly, Maryland, has a bronze medal which was struck by congress to commemorate the valorous charge of Col. John Finger Howard, January 17, 1871, at the battle of Compaens.

Mr. Gladstone is one of those incognito people who don't destroy letters. The venerable statesman is said to have a collection of Gwyneth letters deposited in a strong room at Hawarden castle.

Luther F. McKinney of New Hampshire, appointed minister to Colombia, was known as the "lighting person" of the Ohio cavalry regiment in which he served during the war.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt," represents the Newark, New Jersey, district in congress. He is a tall, thin man, who would remind one of anything else but poetry.

Lief Ludak, said to be the richest land owner in Norway, is on his way to the world's fair. He is nearly seven feet tall and claims to be a direct descendant of the Norsemen.

It is said that J. Sterling Morton is the best dressed man in the cabinet.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Smith—Pretty cold weather.

Jones—Well, I should say so. Yesterday morning it was so cold that the Polar bear in Central park broke out of his cage, tore down the door of the snake house, and wrapped the bon around his neck.—Texas Siftings.

A poor little fellow called Vaughan was playing one day on the loom.

When a whirlwind came high, Took him up to the sky, And none could tell where he had gone.

Mrs. Murray Hill—Did they have any game at the dinner?

Mrs. McAllister—Well, I heard somebody say something about chicken croquet, but I was not asked to participate.—Texas Siftings.

"I suppose Quacker is greatly disappointed that his son couldn't get a diploma."

"Not at all; they are going to make an expert out of him now."—Inter Ocean.

We would not die in springtime. When pleasures round us crowd; That's why we lump ourselves so; When we see a funeral-shaped cloud.

First Manager—I am going to put on a tank play with a mermaid in it.

Second Ditty—Well, it will fail, sure! You're going to put a mermaid in tights?—Puck.

She—What's the difference between grand opera and comic opera?

He (not married). From \$5 to \$7 a seat.—Detroit Free Press.

The gas man may have his troubles but they are always light.—Inter Ocean.

DIED PRAYING.

Fearful Accident to a Brakeman on a Logging Road.

SAGINAW, Mich., April 30.—Henry Baumgart, a brakeman on Ashland & Saginaw lumber road at Harrison, was killed while coupling cars last night. The train was moving and the brakeman did not discover that he was about to be hit by the engine. He was thrown from the train and killed on the spot. His body was found in a ditch near the tracks. The cause of the accident was the carelessness of the brakeman. He was not properly instructed and he was not properly supervised. The company is now investigating the accident and will take steps to prevent a recurrence.

Mr. Dickinson has been very ill at the residence in Detroit during the past week. The illness was caused by a severe strain upon his constitution. He has now recovered and is able to resume his duties. He is now in the United States and is expected to return to his home in the near future.

It may yet turn out that the expense of the trip of "my special commission" to the Hawaiian islands for the purpose of paying down the United States debt, are borne by the sugar trust, which is strongly opposed to annexation.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

The Boston Journalist says that the latest contribution to literature given by John J. Ingalls is "able but valueless." This most criticism applied to the Kansas statement on the war.—Lancet Free Press.

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tainly will be a picnic for the American delegates—Atlanta Constitution.

What the late W. H. Vanderbilt said of his late son, John, isn't anything to what Chicago papers said of Ward McAllister—Washington Star.

Our subscribers find themselves in about the same position as the fellow with the champagne appetite and a hot income—Washington Post.

If Uncle Sam would buy less home silver and foreign manufactured goods he would have more gold in his pocket.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Fashion note—Trousers should be worn with the edges turned up and a which broom in the hip pocket.—Chicago Record.

The more Tammany politics we have in the state prisons the easier the convicts will get out.—Rochester Democrat.

This is not a very bad world as a whole. Comparatively few people break into the penitentiary.—Cincinnati Tribune.

It is the peasant drudgery of a Peabody that gives Philadelphia that tired feeling.—Newtown Neomet.

Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon—was it Bacon's?—Minneapolis Tribune.

Dumping gold into the New York subway is like pouring water into a rat-hole.—Denver News.

The east wants more bonds, but the west is weary of bondage.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

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strikes, signed by eighty prominent Ludington citizens, has been addressed to W. H. Baldwin. The feeling here is quite strong in favor of the strikers who are conducting their campaign in an orderly and peaceful manner. The union men in Milwaukee and Manitowish refuse to work on Flint & Pere Marquette boats.

Two Children Burned.

CASO, Mich., April 30.—Two little children of John Kelly, living two miles south of here, aged 2 and 4, were playing in a field near a fire yesterday. The clothing of the older boy took fire and before assistance reached him they were entirely burned off. Death ensued in a few hours.

OFF FOR THE FAIR.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 30.—The Marquette common council left today to attend the opening of the world's fair. Among the guests is Mayor Kaufman. They have a special palace car and will be quartered at the Hotel Richelieu while in Chicago.

Silk Mill Burned.

NEWARK, N. Y., April 30.—Harrison & Gore's silk mill near here was burned this morning. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. Cause of fire unknown. Sixty hands are thrown out of employment.

STEVEDORERS STRIKE.

LONDON, April 30.—Five hundred porters and stevedores struck yesterday at the Victoria docks because Scruton, Sons & Co., master porters and stevedores, had employed federation or "free" laborers.

THE RESULT OF LITERATURE.

Policeman—So, you're young racial, I've got you at last, boy P. Where are the two young devils that you're confederates? Nickel Jimmy (who has read deeply)—When did a Pequot ever betray his red skinned brother? Do you take me for a Mingo? My scalp may be found hanging to the belt of the paleface as my tongue be split by his knife, but a oath binds me to my tribe, and I will not betray them. If the great Manitou wishes it, I'll die at sunrise, but my oath I will keep. It is registered above!—Life.

DEATHS.

R. Goodrich of Traverse City was among the Sunday arrivals in The Morton.

ANNUAL CONFIRMATIONS.

Bishop Gillespie Administers the Rites in St. Mark's and Grace.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop George D. Gillespie has recovered from the attack of nervous prostration with which he was

stricken one week ago, and yesterday he administered the rites of confirmation to two large classes. The annual confirmation of St. Mark's was held yesterday morning. A large congregation witnessed the ceremonies and the services were of two and a half hours duration. In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, the bishop was assisted by Charles E. Norton, who read a portion of the service. The Rev. Mann, a male minister, was also present, as a male was a member of the class confirmed. The class lecture by the bishop was impressive and instructive, containing much valuable advice to the young Christians. The class in this church was composed of the following persons: Miss Cora Bowen, William Banks, Miss Gertrude Crane, Miss A. M. Brase, Miss B. Hurlburt, Miss Ann Ann, William L. Morley, Miss Emma I. Middleton, Miss M. Louise Guzman, William L. Morley, Mrs. George M. Platte, Mrs. Jennie E. Russell, Mrs. Robertshaw, Mrs. Clara Shaw, Mark W. Shaw, W. W. Taylor, Mrs. Edna Wickshaw and John Jones.

In the evening the bishop went to Grace church and confirmed a class of thirteen in the episcopal faith. He was assisted by the Rev. J. B. Gibbs, the pastor, and the services were much the same as those in St. Mark's. The vested choir rendered excellent music. The class was composed of the following: Carl Crisley, Calvin C. Russell, Arvid E. Stratton, James E. Grove, Lafayette L. Jones, Hattie C. Grove, Rose McCann, Miss L. Morley, Edna E. Kemp, Sarah G. Larraway, Genevieve Booth, Edna Cole and Susie McDonald.

VARSITY BICYCLES.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 30.—A bicycle club is the next sporting enterprise the athletic management will undertake. There are in the university about 300 students, enough to make a bicycle club. The leaders, of whom there are at least fifty riders, will also have membership. The spring field day races are proving an attraction to the wheelmen, several of whom have bought new bikes, purposely for the field-day events. Several men are in regular training, while others are taking regular long runs over the Saline and Ypsilanti roads. The latest record made for the Ypsilanti run of eight miles is twenty-six minutes.

HEW OUT THE GAS.

JACKSON, Mich., April 30.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon one of the chambermaids at the Commercial hotel noticed a strong odor of gas and reported the fact to Landlord Hail. An investigation was made at once and it was soon found that it emanated from room No. 45 occupied Friday night by Thomas Curry, a man about 60 years of age, who has been a guest at the hotel on several occasions during the past three or four weeks. The door was forced open and Curry was found in bed dead with the gas turned on full force.

HIS LAST TRIP.

BESSEMER, Mich., April 30.—Joseph Gay was killed this morning at the Colby mine. He came up in the cage without giving the proper signal. It was to have been his last trip as the mine closed today.

TO POINT OR ADORN A MORAL... A TAIL.

Mistress (to new cook, who will insist upon answering the doorbell)—I have told you three times, Rosa, that you really must not go to the front door.

Rosa (perfectly unabashed)—Yes, um, but you must tell it to me again, 'cos, yer see, I'm sorter deaf in der brain.—Harper's Bazar.

A PULPIT REQUEST.

"Henry, we'll all be folks got dey rubbals on fo' nice day like dis?"

"Kase, sah, de preachab as um to wear dey rubbals till dey gets do new cap't down, some not ter mak so much noise will dey fies?"—Harper's Weekly.

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCES ARE STRONG.

Being made entirely of steel. Durable—when once erected, solid as a rock. Cannot be blown down; cannot be pulled down; cannot burn up. They are ornamental, convenient, cheap. Cost no more than an ordinary wood picket fence. We will be pleased to give any information you desire regarding these estimable fences.

Notwithstanding the assaults made on our stock, we have yet a good assortment of Enamelled Blue and White Ware at the same low prices as last week. We will not be able to say this many days, as these goods are going like the traditional hot cakes.

FOSTER & STEVENS & CO. MONROE ST.